The People's Advocate.

$1.50 per Year, invariably in Advance. Principles, not Men; but Men as the Representatives of Principles. Single Copies, Five Cents.

VOL. VI. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1881. NO. 23.

The Loom of Life.

All day, all night, I can hear the jar
Of the loom of life near and afar,
It thrills with its deep and muffled sound,
As the tireless wheels go always around.
Busily, ceaselessly goes the loom
In the light of day and the midnight's gloom;
The wheels are turning early and late,
And the woof is wound in the warp of fate.

Click, clack! there's a thread of love wove in!
Click, clack! and another of wrong and sin;
What a checkered thing will this life be,
When we see it unrolled in eternity!

Time, with a face like a mystery,
And hands as busy as hands can be,
Sits at the loom with its warp outspread,
To catch in its meshes each glancing thread.
When shall this wonderful web be done?
In a thousand years, perhaps, or one;
Or to-morrow. Who knoweth? Not you nor I,
But the wheels turn on, and the shuttles fly.

Ah, sad-eyed weaver, the years are slow,
But each one is nearer the end, I know,
And some day the last thread shall be wove in,
And grant it be love, instead of sin.
Are we spinners of woof for this life web—say?
Do we furnish the weaver a thread each day?
It were better then, oh my friend, to spin
A beautiful thread, than a thread of sin.

"IN THE MORNING."

A TRUE INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

"Do you see that young lady in white talking with Clarke?"

The speaker was a tall, distinguished-looking man of thirty-five in the uniform of a cavalry colonel in the Confederate service. The time was a summer night in 1863; the place, the hotel parlor in a small village in Middle Tennessee. The occasion was a "hop" given in honor of the presence of a detachment of "Forrest's Cavalry," the daring riders whose names are household words in Southern homes, from the mountains of Tennessee to the valleys of the Mississippi. The young lady referred to was a pretty, graceful girl, with dark gray eyes, waving hair of a dark, reddish gold, and the exquisite complexion that accompanies it.

"Who is she?" asked the colonel's companion.

"That is Picton's sweetheart, Miss Garnett."

"Not the same that saved his life after Shiloh?" said Captain Barclay.

"The same," rejoined Colonel Terry. "She is a little creature to do such a thing, but she did. You see she was in the neighborhood at the time of the battle, and somebody told her that Picton was killed. She went over the field and found him, badly wounded through the lungs, but still alive. She sent a boy that she had brought with her to hunt up a surgeon, and she stayed by Picton. The boy found Dr. Cowan, and when they got back Miss Garnett had raised Picton up, with his head on her breast, so that he could breathe more easily. Dr. Cowan examined the wound without moving him, and told her that he was afraid it was hopeless, for the least motion, even leaving him down again, might produce a fatal hemorrhage. If he could be kept perfectly quiet until morning, and the bleeding checked during the night he might have 'a bare chance of pulling through.' 'Well,' said the brave little woman, 'he shall be kept quiet, for I will stay just here and not let him move.' And, by George, she did; she never stirred all night, and in the morning they carried him to the nearest house and she nursed him until he was out of danger."

"That's a sweetheart worth having," said Captain Barclay, with a glance of admiration at the subject of their conversation.

Half an hour later Colonel Terry was at Miss Garnett's side receiving a warm greeting that told that the two were fast friends.

"Tell me of all my friends in the old battalion," she said, presently.

"How many?" he asked, quizzically; "more than one?"

"I mean what I said," she answered, with a merry laugh and a quick, bright blush: "I have heard from 'one' of them very recently."

"Does Charley know you are here?" asked the colonel.

"No; it is not a week since I left Memphis. Will they join you here?"

"They?" he replied, inquiringly.

"The rest of the command, I mean," she replied, blushing again.

"A portion of it may, but for that part you are particularly interested in I cannot say. You know they are with the old general, and their movements can't be counted on with any great certainty."

They are the comets of the service," said Miss Garnett. "Quite as erratic, at all events."

"May I have the pleasure of this dance?" said the colonel, as the band struck up a quadrille. "I know it is useless to ask you for a waltz."

The dance over, he led her to a chair, and after a moment's gay badinage, was about to resign his place in favor of the other claimants for her smiles, when he saw a sudden ghastly pallor overspread her features.

"Miss Alice, you are ill!" he exclaimed, anxiously. "Let me get you some water."

It was scarcely a moment before his return, but even then he was shocked at her white, drawn face.

"Call my sister," she said to another gentleman with her, while Colonel Terry had gone for the water, and both had reached her at the same time.

"Lucy, take me home," she whispered, "I am dying."

"Oh, no, darling," said her sister, tenderly, "you will be well in the morning."

As quickly as possible the carriage was called and the sick girl placed in it.

When they were just starting Colonel Terry wished them good night, expressing his hope that Miss Alice would have recovered by morning. She put out her hand, and exerting her strength, said distinctly:

"Yes, I shall be well in the morning. Tell Charley—" her voice failed, and, lifting her slim white hand, loosened the flowers she wore at her breast and put them into the colonel's hand. "Give these to him—yes—in the morning." Her voice died away to a faint whisper, and her head fell back on her sister's shoulder. The lady who had acted as their chaperon hastened to apply restoratives and the carriage rolled swiftly away.

The next morning when Colonel Terry called to inquire after the invalid he had no need to ask, for from the door there floated the mornful insignia of death. Shocked beyond expression, that hardy soldier turned away, unable then to even offer his services if they were needed. He went again after a while and saw Mrs. Cameron, the hostess of the sisters during their visit. From her he learned the brief details of Alice's death. Her attack had been a sudden spasm of the heart, and she had never rallied. She had not spoken but once and they caught her lover's name, and a repetition of the words, "in the morning."

"Poor Charley, who will tell him?" groaned the colonel when the lady's voice ceased.

"You are his best friend," she answered. "I think no one else could do it so gently."

"I can't," he replied, shaking his head. "I would rather face a battery. Why, you don't know, you can't think how his very life seems bound up in her; and now—"

They buried her next morning; six of Picton's friends carried his dead love to her grave, and then came sadly back, each questioning who would bear the tidings to the gallant sabreur far away with the old brigade.

That night the order came to join the main command, and by daylight the troops were miles away. As they reached the vicinity of the appointed rendezvous a desultory firing warned them of an approaching conflict. Presently they formed themselves in the midst of a portion of the command, drawn up in a piece of woods overlooking a sloping field, which on the opposite side rose to a sharp eminence, on the brow of which was posted a Federal battery.

Farther to the right the firing had become sharper, and soon the roll of musketry swept all along the line.

"I say, Barclay," called Colonel Terry, as that officer passed him, "have you seen Picton yet?" And as Barclay shook his head, added, "Tell the boys not to let him know yet. Wait till this is over."

"All right; I'll tell them," answered Barclay, as he rode away.

"The old General will be wanting that battery the first thing they know," said one of the men, as a shell exploded over their heads. "They had better keep it quiet."

"Thar, what did I tell you?" he added, biting off a huge piece of "long green;" "thar go the Mississippi boys now."

As he spoke a tawny column moved out of the woods and swept gallantly across the field. But as they reached the center a murderous round of grape and canister tore through their ranks and the column broke in confusion. Three times their leader rallied them to the charge, and three times they were shattered by the galling fire.

"Tell you what, boys," called out the private who had before spoken, "thar's fun comin' now! That's Gang's bugle. The old regiment want some of the pie!"

He stooped and felt his saddle girth as he spoke, then straightened himself and waited for the command, for he was "one of the boys." The next moment there was a ringing cheer from the ranks as General Forrest rode up.

"Boys," he exclaimed, pointing with his sword, "I wan't that battery captured. One regiment has tried, and couldn't take it. Now I want you boys to do better than that, I am going to lead you, and I wan't you all to follow me."

Another cheer was the answer, as the men fell into ranks.

"Charge!" and down the slope rode the gallant "old regiment," never faltering as the grape sweeps through the serried ranks, closing each gap as it was made by the deadly fire; on, on, following the lead of the tall figure at the head of the column, till they rode right over the death-dealing guns, "sab'ring the gunners there," and the woods gave back the majestic echoes of the famous "rebel yell" as the victory was won.

Won! Yes, but at a fearful cost. That fatal slope was drenched with the blood of the Southland's bravest sons.

After that charge Colonel Terry found himself face to face with Charley Picton. "My God, how can I tell him?" muttered the colonel to himself as the gallant young fellow rode toward him, holding out his hand.

"It takes the 'old regiment' to do up things in style!" said he, grasping the colonel's hand. "Say, Terry, did you see Miss Alice? Coleman has just got back from Memphis, and he told me she had gone on a visit to some friends in C—"

But as he spoke he suddenly put his hand to his side. "I am shot," he gasped, faintly. It was true. A stray bullet had struck him in the side, and Colonel Terry caught him as he reeled in his saddle and rode with him to the field hospital.

When the surgeon examined the wound he shook his head doubtfully.

"I know a nurse worth twenty doctors," whispered Picton with a smile. "Terry, can't you fetch her to me?"

Through the night the colonel stayed with him. Once he weakened and repeated the question he had asked just before he was shot.

"I saw her, yes," the colonel answered, huskily. "She sent you some flowers."

The blue eyes lighted up with a tender glow, and Picton held out his hand.

Silently Colonel Terry took from his breast pocket the withered flowers, a spray of ivy and a half-opened white rose, and laid them in the outstretched hand.

The wounded man slept. But in a couple of hours he awoke, much worse, and the surgeon in his rounds told the bronzed watcher that the end was very near.

"Terry!" and the colonel bent his head to catch the faintest accents. "I'm dying, I wouldn't mind—only—poor Alice! Tell her gently, please—she loves me, you know—and I, oh, Terry! it is hard to leave her. My poor darling."

For a moment the colonel could not answer. Then, choking back a sob, he said, slowly and distinctly:

"Charley, Alice is waiting for you. You are not leaving her but going to her."

A bewildered, troubled look came into his wistful blue eyes.

"Don't you understand me, Charley? She is dead. We buried her there in C—. I couldn't tell you before, dear old boy. But now you will be with her before you have time to grieve after her. She died with your name on her lips, murmuring of meeting you in the morning."

He understood now, and a smile of relief flitted across his pale lips. "Dear girl," he murmured, "I am so glad she will not have this grief to bear."

Then he slept again and the hours passed on until the eastern sky brightened with the solemn dawn light.

"Terry!" The word was but the faintest whisper, but the watcher instantly bent his head to listen.

"It is morning," came the faint, gasping accents, and again the white lids drooped over the blue eyes. Five ten minutes passed. Then Colonel Terry lifted the dead hands and crossed them over the pulseless breast, reverently covered the still, white face and turned away.

His two friends had met once more—"in the morning" of a fadeless day.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Highway Robbers in California.

Mrs. Pratt, while traveling in a stage between Randolph and Truckee, had the enjoyable and impressive experience of capture by a stage robber. There were three men, two ladies and two children in the party besides the driver, who were taking in the mountain scenery and expatiating on the climate, when a masked man, decorated with a double-barreled shot-gun, which was at full cock, and with a sword bayonet attached at the muzzle, a revolver and a hatchet stepped out from behind a tree standing by the track, and commanded the driver to halt. His persuasive command was obeyed, when he told the driver to throw out the express box and open it. The driver replied that he couldn't as it was chained down and locked. This was "too thin" for the party just then in command, who made a show of compelling obedience in a summary manner, and the driver got the box out. The robber directed the inmates of the stage to get out and stand upon the other side of the road, which they did. The driver then, under instructions, broke a large rock upon the treasure box in trying to break it open, but not succeeding the robber threw his hatchet to him, and after considerable effort with this he succeeded in getting it open. The driver was then directed to bring the box under a tree by the roadside, which he did, and then returned, under orders minutely given, to the stage. The robber then coolly but cautiously laid down his gun by the side of the box, and getting down upon his knees took out what coin there was and went through the letters and papers with the utmost coolness and deliberation, not appearing to be in the least hurry. Coming across two Chinese checks, he swore in a foreign dialect and said: "These checks I can make no account." Having abstracted $272 in coin and papers, he kindly replaced in the box all the papers and articles he did not want and permitted the driver to take it into custody again and the passengers to resume their places in the stage. He then said politely: "Good evening to you all," and ordered the driver to drive on, while he left the road and passed over the hill, stopping to see that the stage passed quickly along without instituting measures looking to his apprehension. The passengers were not molested as to their valuables, which was fortunate, as there were a number of fine gold watches in the party, besides several hundred dollars in money.—*Sacramento Union.*

It is said that broom corn was introduced to this country by Dr. Franklin. He saw a seed on a broom, planted it, and the seeds from this single plant were the beginning of broom corn as an American agricultural product.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Fashion Notes.

Changeable moire is intended to adorn the lower skirts.

Young children are wearing indoors shoes of untanned leather.

The new cheviots in broken checks and shaded stripes show admirable mixtures and very high finish.

A growing fashion is that of independent jackets made of stuff that can be worn with any kind of a skirt.

Overdresses are looped with large double-pronged pins similar to those resembling hair pins now used to ornament the hat or hair.

Still another old-fashioned silk has been revived by the manufacturers, and new brocades in watered patterns are shown for trimmings.

Milk chenille caterpillars are among the sweet things with which bonnets are to be adorned this winter, and bird's nests filled with tiny eggs also figure of the list.

The old-fashioned willow feathers are once more to be used, and are made very long and very thick. The choicest have two colors blended in one feather, and match the mixed plushes.

The fall wraps are frost jackets of moire and blue, ecru, garnet and in seal brown, which is the favorite color for cloth, beaver and chinchilla cloth, as the season advances. Visites of chenille, silk, satin, and cloth are also worn.

The large, irregular shaped hats are of velvet, plush, beaver or felt, and many of them have what is called the accordion crown, a novelty consisting of a four-cornered piece stiffly lined, and resting upon folds of velvet or plush, which give the closed accordion effect.

The Surah gowns made up for autumn are good imitations of the pattern sateens that have been worn through the summer, having their three flounces, their draperies and basques bordered with brocade in the familiar way. The woolen gowns are made upon a pretty model having overskirts that face apart to show skirts composed of plaitings alternating with wide bands of plain velvet, and basques of the polka style.

Bracelets.

A fancy prevailing to some extent in bracelets is to wear one set with a stone corresponding to the month. A bracelet for January has a garnet; one worn in February, an amethyst; March, has jasper; April, sapphire; May, agate; June, emerald; July, onyx; August, carnelian; September, chrysolite; October, aquamarine; November, topaz; December, ruby.

Ladies as Bankers.

In our list of banks we find the following named ladies holding positions as bank officers: Mrs. E. C. Williams is president of the State National Bank, Raleigh, North Carolina, Miss Jennie Coombs is cashier of Brown & Coombs Bank, at Middleville, Michigan, Miss Sarah F. Dick fills the same office in the First National Bank of Huntington, Indiana, and Miss Annie M. King signs as Cashier of the banking house of Springer & Noyes, at White Cloud, Kansas, Mrs. M. H. Cowden carries on a banking business in her own name at Forest Hill, California.

Beautiful Women.

It is not the smile of a pretty face, the delicate tint of a complexion, the luring glance of the eye, the beauty and symmetry of person, nor the costly dress or decorations that compose woman's loveliness. It is her pleasing deportment, her chaste conversation, the sensibility and purity of her thoughts, her affable and open disposition, her sympathy with those in adversity, her comfort and relief to the distressed, and above all, her humility, that constitute true loveliness, Disraeli observes: "It is at the feet of women we lay the laurels that, without her smile, would never have been won; it is her image that tunes the lyre of the poet, that animates the voice in the blaze of eloquence, that guides the brain in the august toils of stately councils. Whatever may be the lot of man—however unfortunate, however oppressed—if he only love and be loved, he must strike a balance in favor of existence, for love can illumine the dark roof of poverty and can lighten the fetters of the slave. Beautiful women may be admired, but who can refrain from loving the impersonation of grace and virtue we every day encounter in the charmed circles of domestic life?"

The Complexion of Criminals.

In speaking of a prisoner who had just been sent back to the cells of the Butler street Police Station in Brooklyn, Sergeant Dyer said: "I don't like his color. In fact, it betrays him." When asked to explain, he said: "We can nearly always tell a newly discharged convict who has served a long term in prison by his color, which comes over his face because he is denied the sunlight. Many a man has been picked up by that fact, and detectives keep it constantly in mind. The face gets a pallid look, with a yellowish cast. All of the noted thieves who have served for a long time in prison get this hue. Some of them are sharp enough to try to overcome it by cosmetics, and they are a particular about fixing up their coms plexion, under the circumstances, as a woman going to a ball, for they know that the detectives will spot them if they once get a glimpse of their color."

"Do not other men than criminals have the same complexion?"

"Yes, night-editors. That's where we get mixed sometimes."

Burdette on Child Culture.

Well, time flies, the mackerel have come up the bay and are biting like poison, the ferns are growing old and the boy is learning to talk so that other people can understand him.

"If you would let me have him about one month," said the pleasant voiced and pleasant faced schoolmistress who came down here from up river last week, "I could break him of that careless habit of speaking."

Just because the boy had asked his stern, dark browed father:

"Poppuls, whurs is mines fiffin pole you peakin' mama um day?"

Which by interpretation is, as the pleasant voiced schoolmistress would have taught him to say it:

"Father where is my fishing rod of which you were speaking to my mother, with reference to purchasing it for me at some time in the indefinite future?"

And her little serene highness shook her head and said no; he has lost his baby talk and learning to speak English too rapidly as it was. The pleasant face of the schoolmistress wrinkled up into an interrogation point.

"Schoolmistress," the Jester said, "on all matters of education your shapely head is not hilly; it is as level as a new mown lawn. But you don't want to teach the baby grammar, and you don't want him to speak good English. You want him to be a baby and you want to encourage him to indulge in baby talk. In the years to come, when the pudgy little fists will dig great tears out of the blue eyes because the boys can't remember in just what points there should and must be exact harmony between the verb and the subject; when he is confident that he will die before he can remember how many fellows beside "ad, ante, con, in or inter, are followed by the accusative, when he knows the world will stand still for, just two hours after school if he can't recall that all terminations in some thing or other take the what you may call it after some kind of things; when he is so trusting and has so much confidence in Mr. Davies that he is not only willing but anxious to accept his statement that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles, without going to the board to prove his truthfulness by demonstration; along in those days the memory of his baby talk will come back to us like sweet music. He will have trouble enough with the English language and all the appurtenances thereunto appertaining, by and by. "No," he responded in answer to a silent inquiry of the pleasant-faced schoolmistress, "he does not know his alphabet, thank heaven, and he shall not be bothered with it. Yes, he has alphabet blocks and knows all the pictures on them and many preposterous stories about the pictures. Oh, yes, he can count; hear him now, counting the pebbles he has brought home from the beach: 'one, free, seven, free, seven, ten, free, five, seven, free;' certainly he can count, by a system of his own, too, which is more than most people have. Don't make a prig of the baby, schoolmistress. From the day on which they are six years old they must under the school system of the States begin to study, and sit up straight, and behave properly and speak correctly, and from that time until the grave hides them they live and speak and act, verbally speaking, they be, and do, and suffer, under social and educational surveillance. And I claim that at least six years of the life of man and woman should be free—free as the air; free to talk as the brook runs, with untrammelled musical prattle and babble. Why, here a few weeks ago, came a melancholy-looking child, about four years old, and in my presence and hearing, pointed to me, and said to his mother:

"'Mama, of whom is that gentleman speaking?'

"Poor little prig! my heart bled for him. That afternoon I took that boy down by the target, and taught him to say, 'Mama, what is dat man speakin' you about?' and reconstructed his general grammar on the same easy basis, and—look me in the eye—if that boy didn't tan up like a young Indian in two days, and he gained seven pounds in two weeks.

"You see," the Jester concluded, in an apologetic tone, for he had done an unusual amount of preaching that day, "you see, we haven't a very broad experience in training children; we have only one chick to cluck over and scratch for, but we're bound he shan't go to school until he's through being a baby, and we know, schoolmistress, that he's the happiest baby that ever mangled grammar."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Garibaldi.

A correspondent of the New York *Mail* describes the present appearance of Garibaldi:

"I never in all my life beheld a living being so deathlike. If I had not seen his eyes and lips move I should have believed him dead. His eyes, however, retain fire, and move about from side to side, following people around the room, without, however, his changing his attitude in the least degree. The expression of his countenance is one of profound sadness, not unmingled with a great sweetness. At the close of a conversation, he said: "If you have the chance, pray you tell the English and the Americans that old Garibaldi, worn and weary, remembers their generous sympathy and still loves them dearly."

The government will probably fit out an expedition to go in search of the missing Howgate.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Shirring is the leading feature in the making of dresses.

Since the arrival of Senator Ingalls' tenth baby, Kansas proudly calls him "the giant colonizer."

The drivers of street-cars say new horses will learn to start and stop at the sound of the bell or whistle in a single day.

The tooth of a mastodon, weighing six and a-half pounds, was found by a little boy in the Kentucky river, at Marion, Ky., recently.

There are 7,022 public houses and 4,425 beer houses in London. During last year, 29,688 persons were apprehended for drunkenness. Of these, 15,998 were male and 13,870 were females. The average of arrests for drunkenness seems to be diminishing.

Denver has a population of less than 50,000, but it includes six men who are worth from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 each, twenty who are worth $500,000, and 200 who represent $250,000 in their own right. Denver has, beside its batch of rich men, six widows whose combined fortunes aggregate $3,000,000.

Cocoanut growing is becoming an important industry in Florida. Charles Maloney has a plantation of several thousand trees on Stock Island, J. V. Harris, of Key West, has about 7,000 trees, E. O. Lock about 10,000, and Lieutenant-Governor Bethel is having an extensive grove of cocoanut trees planted.

Two little boys in a suburb of Constantinople were poisoned in a strange and sad manner a few weeks ago. Their mother, a poor widow, on a Monday morning sent them away to school, having first given them a breakfast of bread and coffee, the latter being drank by them from the same cup. They had not been a half-hour in school when they were sent home, feeling ill and vomiting freely. Why they should be ill the mother did not know until she looked into the coffee cup and there saw the remains of a large scorpion. The same night the little fellows died in great agony, and the mother in a day or two had lost her reason.

Summer in Norway.

A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* thus narrates her impressions of the almost uninterrupted daylight of a Norwegian summer:

One comes actually to yearn for a little Christian darkness to go to bed by, much as he may crave a stronger sun by day, to keep him warm, he would like to have a reasonable night-time for sleeping. At first there is a stimulus, and a weird sort of triumphant sense of outwitting nature, in finding one's self able to read or to write by the sun's light till nearly midnight of the clock. But presently it becomes clear that the outwitting is on the other side. What avails it that there is light enough for one to write by at ten o'clock at night, if he is tired out, does not want to write, and longs for nothing but to go to sleep? If it were dark, and he longed to write, nothing would be easier than to light candles and write all night, if he chose and could pay for his candles. But neither money nor ingenuity can compass for him a normal darkness to sleep in. The Norwegian house is one-half window: in their long winters they need all the sun they can get; not an outside blind, not an inside shutter, not a dark shade, to be seen; streaming, flooding, radiating in and around about the rooms, comes to light, welcome or unwelcome, early or late. And to the words "early" and "late" there are in a Norway summer new meanings: the early light of the summer morning sets in about half past two; the late light of the summer evening fades into a luminous twilight about eleven. Enjoyment of this species of perpetual day soon comes to an end. After the traveler has written home to everybody once by broad daylight at ten o'clock, the fun of the thing is over; normal sleepiness begins to hunger for its rights and dissatisfaction takes the place of wondering amusement. This dissatisfaction reaches its climax in a few days; then, if he is wise, the traveler provides himself with several pieces of dark green cambric, which he pins up at his windows at bed-time, thereby making it possible to get the seven or eight hours' rest for his tired eyes. But the green cambric will not shut out sounds; and he is lucky if he is not kept awake until one or two o'clock every night by the unceasing tread and loud chatter of the cheerful Norwegians, who have been forced to form the habit of sitting up half their night-time, to get in the course of a year their full quota of day time.

Canine Favorites.

I was in a hotel recently where almost every other woman had her pug, terrier or skye. In more than one instance have I known a nurse to be especially engaged to do nothing but look after the dog, and a certain young New York physician will probably owe his rise in life to the devoted care of an elderly lady's cub, who had dog colic, or some such disorder. Positively I know a most intelligent and estimable lady who not only has a nurse to take care of her pup, but who, with her own white hands, on which glitter jewels worth many thousands of dollars, regularly washes her pet, combs his hair and—well you believe it?—cleans his teeth with an ivory-handled tooth brush every morning of his life. And she is the mother of lovely children, on whom she probably does not lavish one-half so much care.—*New York Letter.*

The People's Advocate

ESTABLISHED 1876.

J. W. CROMWELL, - - Proprietor.
REV. S. P. SMITH, Associate Editor.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
609 LA. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, if paid in advance,.....	$1.50
One copy one year if paid after three months	$1.65
One copy, one year, if paid after six months.	$1.75
One copy, one year paid at end of year.....	$2.00
One copy six months.....	$1.00
One copy three months.....	.50

Entered at the Washington Post Office as second class matter.

Please send by postal order or registered letter.

Address, THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, Box 263, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1881.

Subscribers finding this paragraph marked will understand that their subscriptions have expired, and unless they promptly renew the paper will be discontinued to their address.

The Golden Epoch makes its appearance at Helena, Ark., published semi-monthly by Geo. H. W Stewart. Success to it!

NOW THAT Prof. Gregory has raised the mixed school question, let it be fairly met. As to the duty of the people of this district, we will have more to say hereafter. Mr. J. H. Brooks never had a better opportunity to put himself right before the people than now, and we trust he will do it.

MR. WILSON is so steadfast a Republican that he will support no unpledged Democrat, even though there be no chance for any Republican and the issues are purely local. No coalition for him. What he contends for and must have is absorption—an unconditional surrender by ex-Confederates to the radical Republican party. Why then did he indorse the election of Mahone as U. S. Senator when the Republicans were in condition to impose specific conditions? Had Mahone then given any pledges? No, but says Mr. Wilson he supported Hancock for the Presidency. Well, suppose he had come out for Garfield, would the prospect for Readjuster success, no matter upon what platform, been worth discussing? Mr. Wilson knows not. Yet Mr. Wilson is a practical politician.

NEVER BEFORE the present time were there so many representative colored men from America abroad as there are now in England, in attendance upon the Methodist Ecumenical Conference. It may be said that they represent the colored pulpit at its best; for it would be difficult to find as many colored clergymen representing so much experience and at the same time so respectable attainments as these now abroad. The A. M. E., M. E., A. M. E. Zion, C. M. E. and Union American, all have sent many of their best men—laymen as well as clergymen. Without doubt this must result in a clearer insight as to the condition of the colored American by the English speaking people. Besides, the opportunity is afforded and we are sure it will be improved, to demonstrate that the Negro has a religion as well as an emotion; and that as a religious educator and theologian the Negro preacher is a potential success.

THE LETTER of Hon. G. W. Williams speaks for itself. It is to be regretted that the denial did not at once receive as wide a circulation as the slander complained of. It was only after the charges were repeatedly copied and referred to, without our seeing or hearing of any denial from Mr. Williams or any of his friends, that we alluded to them, and then in sorrow. Neither Mr. Williams nor any other public man who conducts himself as he ought, will find in the ADVOCATE a mud machine.

Hereafter should similar pernicious stories be published concerning Mr. W., he will find it more practicable to neutralize their destructive effect by an immediate denial circulated as widely as the slanderous stories than by waiting so long. Had we known where to address Mr. Williams we would have called his attention to them. It is strange that the Indianapolis *Leader*, so near to Columbus, Ohio, was so forgetful of its duty that it neglected to procure a denial, and thus stop at once a calumny which it seems had for its aim political capital.

MR. WILSON'S LETTER.

We are glad that the paragraph in the issue referred to by Mr. Wilson has brought from him an explanation, if not a defense, of his position. One thing Mr. Wilson must now admit, that "times change and men change with them." This seems to be a new revelation to him, else he would not have indicated inconsistency in Mr. Douglass' letter of 1879 and his course of to-day, and at the same time believe it laudable for himself to have advised co operating with the Readjusters after the election in 1879 and up to the adjournment of the Legislature in 1880, and to-day be practicably lending aid and comfort to the Richmond *Dispatch* and John W. Daniel.

For the sake of argument we admit that the Readjusters made a grevious blunder in supporting the Henry resolutions against Judge Rivers, and in indorsing Hancock in 1880; and that up to that time they showed themselves, by act as well as deed, to be in sympathy with the National Democratic party. But since then Mahone has taken his seat in the United States Senate, he has voted with the Republicans, and his party in Virginia has indorsed his action without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t." It matters little to us what they may call themselves, so long as they are willing on national questions affecting the pacification of the sections, to labor for "a fair count, a free ballot and free schools." Standing on this platform, they are decidedly to be preferred to the men who are not even to-day either in favor of free speech, a free ballot or free schools. Grant that either the Daniel Democrats and the Cameron Readjusters in power are evils, as compared to the ascendency of Republicanism pure and unadulterated of the Zachariah Chandler order—the latter as much committed by practice against what we conceive to be a fair distribution of patronage to the Negro or the recognition of his civil rights as the former—there is still a choice between these two evils. The Funders represent the white man's party that bases its public policy upon the line of race; that does not brook free discussion; that closed the public schools; that left the State Treasury without a dollar. The Readjusters mean such a division of the white vote as will make the Negro a greater political factor than even in the palmy days of reconstruction. They have increased the public schools, scattered the seeds of knowledge in a receptive soil and laid the foundations for useful and intelligent citizenship; they have replenished the treasury, and under their ministration public improvements have been fostered and investments from abroad have been made, sending a healthy current throughout a hitherto impoverished and sluggish commonwealth. Mr. Wilson sees no choice whatever between these. He must see before him a solid South. No one knows better than he how traditions and prejudices, the outgrowth of slavery, are fostered by the schools, the press and pulpit of the South; and how difficult under such circumstances it is for a sudden leap, and in one generation, from the Democracy of Jefferson Davis to the Republicanism of Charles Sumner. And yet, because the advance guard of the breaking up of this line does not at once recant all their former political beliefs, he withholds his support, encourages, if he does not promote, Bourbon success,—aware that another generation must be on the stage of action and he lie "mouldering in the clay" before another such opportunity presents itself. Meanwhile woe, unutterable anguish and despair must be the lot of millions unborn.

THE DAY TO CELEBRATE.

The *Gate City Press*, of Arkansas City, Mo., desires that some day shall be fixed upon which the American Negro will celebrate as the anniversary of his deliverance from chattel slavery. As the editor says, each of the several days celebrated—January 1, March, not *April*, 30, Aug. 1 and Sept. 22—has its claim and its local associations.

For quite a generation the first of August throughout the North and West was the day set apart when the people assembled and recounted their trials, and looked forward to the culmination of the "irrepressible conflict" in the abolition of slavery. That day belongs to the past. It awakens so many reminiscences that we would reluctantly part with it. But the inspiration we would have our people draw from such gatherings, pertains rather to the new duties than to the vague generalizations characteristic of the past. Complete absorption into the body-social as well as the body-politic—using the term *social* in its most enlargened sense—is the coveted desire of every Negro who has any hope for his race in this country. What better day, then, to incite to the new duties incumbent on us than March 30, the anniversary of the day when our absorption in the body-politic was formally announced.

Let March 30 be the day celebrated.

PERSONAL

Rev. Solomon P. Hood has, by a session of the church, been appointed to fill the pulpit of Shiloh, recently held by Dr. Garnett, until it shall have been declared vacant.

P. K. Jones, of Virginia, now resident in this city, will enter the Virginia canvass on or about the fifth proximo, speaking in the counties formerly represented by him in the Legislature.

J. P. Green, Esq, of Cleveland, Ohio, who lectured at the 15th street Presbyterian Church here last Spring on Toussaint L'Ouverture, has been nominated for the Ohio Legislature by the republicans of his district.

Rev. Edward Anderson has returned to the United States, after spending nearly five years abroad in England and Scotland continuing his theological studies. He has profited much by his stay abroad.

Another head chopped off: Mr. William H. Lester, clerk in the Internal Revenue Collector's office in Richmond, has lost his position. He was an ardent straightout. Since writing the above we have learned that Hon. Lewis Lindsay's political head has been chopped off.—*Virginia Star.*

John Anderson, a colored gentleman, an old pioneer of the Pacific coast and a native of Bucks County, Pa., died in July in California, and such was the general esteem in which he was held that during the progress of the funeral procession stores and drinking saloons were closed, and it was the largest funeral ever seen in Carriboo.

Miss Fannie Carter, wife of D. D. Carter, a frequent contributor to the *Elevator* under the *nom de plume* of "Semper Fidelis," died suddenly at her residence in Nevada City, Wednesday, Aug. 17. Mrs. Carter was a native of Lansingburg, New York, was educated at the Seminary of Mrs. Willard, where her literary talents first shone forth in resplendence.

In a letter written from London to Mr. S. H. Morrison, of this city, Rev. E. W. S. Peck, one of the delegates from the M. E. Church to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, writes that he has been on the Continent, spent five days in Paris and one in Versailles, where he collected much valuable information. He further states that he is now studying London with its great advantages for information in the arts, etc. Rev. Peck expects to sail for home on the 29th inst.

The colored people of Hamilton county have once more gained a splendid victory in the nomination of Col. Robert Harlan as Representative in the next Ohio Legislature. At the Convention of Republicans, which was held Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, Col. Harlan received on first ballot a vote of 259, being 35 votes in excess of a majority of all votes cast. This is, indeed, the greatest number of votes cast for a colored man in any of our county or State Conventions, and Robt. Harlan is the first colored man who ever achieved the nomination on first ballot.

—Low prices, good work and terms cash is the motto of our JOB OFFICE.

FAMILIAR TALKS ON SCIENCE.

Rev. G. Frederick Wright.

NO. XXVIII.

NITROGEN.

Another most important chemical element entering into the composition of the tissues of plants and animals is NITROGEN. This exists in the atmosphere in a free state, constituting about one-fifth of its volume and about four-fifths of its weight. Like hydrogen and oxygen, nitrogen is by itself a colorless, inodorous and tasteless gas, but chemically united with one or both these elements it forms singularly active compounds.

One of the most familiar combinations of nitrogen is that with hydrogen, forming ammonia. This also is a colorless gas, but, as every one has occasion to know from the effects of the common smelling-bottle, it is by no means inodorous or tasteless. Ammonia is readily absorbed by water, and it is in this dilute form (*aqua ammonia*) that we find it at the drug stores. It is produced in nature by the decay of animal and vegetable substances, and perhaps by the effect of electrical discharges during thunder storms. Ammonia is an important fertilizer, and by the processes mentioned above is brought within reach of the rootlets of plants. A small amount of aqua ammonia poured upon the roots of a house plant will sensibly quicken its growth.

Nitrogen unites with hydrogen and oxygen to form nitric acid, which is one of the most corrosive substances known, "destroying all animal textures and most vegetable products," and dissolving nearly all the metals. In dilute form this is known as *aqua fortis*.

Nitric acid also forms important compounds with potassium and sodium. The nitrate of potassium is what is called saltpetre, or nitre, and is employed, as we have said, in the manufacture of gunpowder,—gunpowder being a mechanical mixture of saltpetre and powdered charcoal. The nitrate of sodium exists in large quantities on the western coast of South America, and is imported as Chili saltpetre, and is a cheap source from which to obtain ammonia.

Nitro glycerine, another compound of nitrogen, is a far more powerful explosive than gunpowder. This is identical in chemical composition with gun-cotton. Glycerine, like the woody fibre of cotton, is a compound of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. By substituting nitric acid for a portion of the hydrogen the explosive substance is formed. The explanation of the effect when the proper heat is applied is similar to that in the case of gunpowder. The union of the oxygen with the nitrogen is so unstable that when the way is open the oxygen forsakes the nitrogen and rushes into the arms of the carbon, evolving both an immense amount of heat and a great volume of carbonic dioxide. Dynamite is simply a mechanical mixture of nitro-glycerine with some inert substance for the sake of convenience and safety.

Nitrous oxide, consisting of two parts nitrogen and one of oxygen chemically united, is remarkable for producing insensibility in animals when breathed for a short time. It is much in use to alleviate pain during surgical operations, especially in extracting teeth. From the uncontrollable laughter often connected with its use, it is popularly known as *laughing gas*.

The part played by nitrogen in the animal system is very important. It is, indeed, the element which principally distinguishes most animal from vegetable tissues. The muscles, the nerves, the nails, the skin, and that portion of the blood which coagulates are all principally formed by the chemical union of nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen and carbon. When animal substances decay it is largely the resulting ammonia which produces the offensive effects. The union of the nitrogen with the other substances mentioned does not take place in the animal, but in plants. The animal only appropriates what the plant has secreted in its wonderful laboratory. The fibrin of the muscles is identical with that in the kernel of the wheat.

(*To be continued*).

Hon. G. W. Williams Heard From.

DEAR ADVOCATE:

I saw in the Indianapolis *Leader* of the last week an editorial intimating that you had referred to me in a way not complimentary, to say the least. To-day I am in receipt of back numbers of the *Advocate* in which I find, to my very great surprise, that I am commented upon as if I were a defaulter, a fugitive from justice and a disgrace to my race!

In the first place allow me to say that *every charge you ever saw in reference to myself is absolutely false!* While in the Legislature I did my duty to the full. I never was charged by either party with conduct unbecoming a member and a gentleman. I ranked with the best members, and had the praise of the press of the State for faithful and important measures.

When the Legislature adjourned I went to New Mexico on a visit and spent a few weeks at Las Vegas. I returned in May, delivered the address on education before the American Baptist Home of Mission Society at Indianapolis, Indiana. I send you a copy in this mail. On the 30th of May I delivered the oration before the Grand Army of the Republic at Akron, Ohio. On the 17th of June I went to New York City, where for more than two months I pursued my historical studies. Now comes the point at which this wicked story about me leaving, etc., etc., began. J. W. Bookwalter is the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State. He is both vain and rich. He is inordinately ambitious. He established a "Literary Bureau" in this city. The object of this Bureau is to cast mud on the characters of men who have influence with the people. I was one of the men selected to be abused. I was in New York. It was known about this time that I would return about the first of september to take part in the State campaign. It was understood by the Democrats that I was always considered a formidable stumper; and that I was always influential in Mr. Bookwalter's district. Accordingly the men running the Bureau wrote an article saying "it is rumored" so and so of Hon. G. W. Williams. They intimated about everything possible. They hired a low, vulgar fellow, reputed to belong to the Republican party, and he was instructed to send the article to a Sunday paper printed in Cleveland and read by the colored people. Then it was to be copied the very next day by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. The programme was carried out to the letter.

Now, it was supposed that I would not see it, being in New York, and that by the time I could get home it would be copied in all the Democratic papers. But by some good fortune I arrived in the State the day the wickedness was hatched, the 7th of August, and saw it in the Cleveland paper the next day. I promptly denied all the lies by a telegram to Cleveland and Columbus, for I was, at this time, in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The Cleveland paper retracted in an editorial, which I enclose. As to the charges, let me say that I do not owe *anybody* in this city; that I paid up my bills before I went East; that I have good credit here; that I am a member in good standing in the Baptist Church; belong to the Young Men's Christian Association; and that I neither drink, chew nor smoke. My family is here with me I live at a first class hotel and pay my bills promptly every Saturday, and stand as high as any man in the community!

I am just completing my history and am engaged in this work exclusively, though a member of the bar of this State, having been admitted by the Supreme Court to practice.

I never was more pleasantly situated, never had more money, never in better health and never more determined to do my whole duty as a Christian and a gentleman.

I regret that colored newspapers and colored men should circulate such a matter against my character—some of them with evident relish.

Poor Flipper! I do not know anything about his case; but it is not good taste to write a man's obituary until he is officially pronounced dead.

Please give this place in your paper, if not as a contribution, why then as an advertisement. And please ask such other colored papers as have copied the malicious article in question, to copy this also.

Thanking you, my dear Cromwell, for past confidence and friendship, and trusting you will do what you can to vindicate me, I am

Yours fraternally,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

Credat Judæus Apella.

DEAR ADVOCATE:

I have refrained from replying to the many newspaper articles relating to my political course in the present struggle, believing the authors of them to be either *puerile* students or sycophants; but as you cannot be regarded as either of those, I deem it necessary to reply to your latest pun.

In your issue of the 3d inst, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the *Landmark*, in which is a letter written by the Hon. Fred. Douglass, dated Oct. 13th, 1879, addressed to Col. J. D. Brady, J. H. Van Auker, Esq, of Petersburg, Va, in which he denounces the Virginia repudiators and warns the Negroes against supporting them. You take occasion to say in vindication of Mr. Douglass' shifting views as set forth in his letter to J. Ambler Smith, dated July 13th, '81, "*Some of your own letters written a year or so ago would be equally refreshing.*" This is gospel truth. I not only favored the Readjusters at home, but as you say, wrote and talked for them abroad, and for which you censured me in your columns. When the the government Republicans at Washington, D. C., took so active a part against them and sent our men of national prowess into our State to defeat the election of General Mahone to the United States Senate, I counseled against their advice and urged upon the members of the general assembly the election of Gen. Mahone. When the head of a department informed one of his subordinates in this State that his views upon the pending issues were needed at Washington, D. C., and if he was supporting the Readjusters—Repudiation—his resignation should accompany his views; when Brady was seeking through officials at Washington, to coerce the office holders in the State into the support of the McColloch bill. In the face of these menaces I insisted and persisted in the support of the Readjusters, for the reason I believed they would support the laws that accorded equal, civil and political rights to every American citizen, the recognition of which by any large number of Southerners—Democrats—I considered a greater boon than office-holding. I believed it just the opportunity for Republicans to break the stiff back of Democracy in this State, and therefore gave it my greatest effort up to March, 1880, and submit, my dear sir, to you and your many readers. *If* the Democrats at the South declare in favor of the national laws and the national authority in their maintenance, and if they refuse to put in operation the machines and policies manufactured by legislative assemblies for the torturing ostracism and cruel treatment of the Negro, what I ask is, would not they merit the Negro's support in preference to weak-kneed, impolitic, vacillating Republicans, such as generally we have had in this State, happily all of whom have joined the Readjuster party since 1880, whose ostracism and torture of Negroes was more intolerable than that of the Democrats, because of their professed friendship.

The closing scene of the Readjuster legislature that, by the joint vote of Negro Republicans and white Readjuster Democrats, elected General Mahone to the U. S. Senate, convinced me that hope for the acquiescence of a portion of the white people of this commonwealth in the support of the doctrine of national equity taught by Charles Sumner and Thad. Stevens and yourself could not be longer entertained. Notwithstanding Col. Cameron's epiphora epistle purporting to be the voice of the Readjuster Democrats, the Legislature adopted the following resolution, which demands the repeal of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, the Civil Rights Bill and the anti-slavery amendments to the Constitution and the reversal of the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court:

"Be it resolved by the Senate of Virginia (the House of Delegates concurring) that our Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress be urged to procure the repeal of all laws of Congress which in any way tend to the exercise of powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, and especially of that act under which the late decision of the United State Supreme Court was rendered.

The Governor is requested to send copies of the preamble and resolution to the Governors of other States, and to ask their co-operation in redressing the wrong."

Upon the adoption of this resolution in the Senate of Virginia every Democrat, Readjuster and Funder, voted *aye*. Here is the vote:

"AYES—Messrs. Atkinson, Cannon, Daniel, Elliot, Eskridge, Hale, Henry, Hurt, James, Kolner, Leece, Macon, Mayo, Murray, Sterrard, Charles T. Smith, Francis L. Smith, Strother, Thurman, Walker and Wilcox.—22.

NOES—Messrs. Bliss, Davis, Early, Norton, Pickett, J. B. Stovall, Williams and Wingfield.—8."

The resolution never reached the House.

Mr. Walker, Republican, moved its reconsideration and spoke in favor of his motion until the Senate adjourned *sine die*. The fact that every Readjuster voted for this resolution destroyed the confidence I had placed in them, and I think it sufficient to change every Negro voter in Virginia. Permit me to cite your editorial upon this single act, issue of March 13th, 1880:

"We beg leave to call the attention of those colored men who have been overeager to denounce Ross Hamilton as a traitor to his race for offering in the Virginia Legislature a substitute for the Riddleberger Bill, to the fact that in the Senate on the last day of the session, Readjusters supported the joint resolution of Senator Henry calling for the repeal of the acts of Congress recently decided to be constitutional; these same men refused to support Mr. Paige's resolution in the Arthur Jordan case and refused to repeal the obnoxious intermarriage law."

Three months after this they (Readjusters) met in party convention and endorsed their views, as well as the Democratic nominees and the Cincinnati platform, the sixth plank of which I commend for consideration, which is in keeping with the above resolution, and then read the first declaration in the Chicago platform, and if you will say this is not enough to change my course from that of 1879, I will vote for Cameron.

How could I continue my support to a party that openly condemns, publicly announces its opposition to the laws which guarantee equal, civil and political rights to every American citizen, unless the fight is to be one for office and place, and not for equal rights. I cannot—will not support Democrats for State or National office who have pledged themselves to repeal the laws that gave us freedom, say nothing about their support of the prohibitory intermarriage law that keeps a Negro gentleman now in jail because he married a white woman.

I am willing, and have always been, to coalesce with any party that is not opposed to Republican principles, regarding human rights, but to disband the organization and join the Readjuster Democracy rest assured, I shall never consent to. I may yield opposition to, but never support an unpledged Democrat.

Trusting the cause is sufficient to change, I am truly,

JOSEPH T. WILSON.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 5, '81.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1881.

AGENTS.

Cochran, Ga. . . . Richard Townsend.
Baltimore..... D. D. Dickson.
Levi Cromwell Gen'l Ag't for Phila.
Washington..... G. B. Anderson.
" ..... G. W. Renfro.
C. A. Lemar, Collector for Washington.
New Bedford, Mass..... Wm. H. Carney.
Lawrence,..... Rev. W. H. Scott.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

Ten lines constitute an inch.
Business and special notices are 5 cents a line.
Advertisements see rates.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, $1.50, if paid in advance.
Six months, $1.00.
Three months, 50 cents.
Twenty-five copies one month, $4.00
All communications should be addressed to J. W. CROMWELL, Box 263, Washington, D. C.

WHERE TO GET YOUR ADVOCATE

Mrs. J. A. Polkaty, 1218 M street northwest, Washington, D. C.
Wm. L. Freeman, 1905 K street northwest, Washington, D. C.
D. D. Dickson, 34½ St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL.

—Societies and churches wishing local notices of their entertainments and other special exercises, in order to ensure the same should send complimentary tickets.

—Get your JOB PRINTING done here.

—The organist of St. Luke's P. E. Church is both "too previous" and "too subsequent."

—Mr. Daniel Murray is in the Blue Ridge Mountains, Loudon County, Virginia.

—Mr. John W. Jackson, of Baltimore, is in the city for a few days, the guest of P. K. Jones.

—H. James, who for four months has been employed in our office, has gone to Denver, Colorado.

—Last Sunday "honors were easy" between the choir and the organist of St. Luke's P. E. Church.

—The coal project, the first venture of the Progressive Cooperative Association, is a success.

—The Capitol City Guards visit Philadelphia next month the guests of the Grey Invincibles.

—Mr. Wyatt Archer returned to the city last week. Mr. W. E. Matthews preceded him by a few days.

—Miss M. M. L. Hope, of Richmond, Va., left the city on the 10th, much pleased with her visit here.

—The Methodist Preachers' Meeting will be held every Monday morning at Ebenezer Church, Georgetown, D. C.

—The 3d quarterly review of Bethlehem Baptist Sunday School, Hillsdale, D. C., will be held Sunday, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock.

—A corner stone reception came off at Bethel Hall last evening. They are now at work on the foundation of the new edifice.

—T. E. Howard, Esq., has received employment under Major Gaines in the Pension Agency, located in the LeDroit Building.

—The Mission Sunday School at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church, 11th and R. streets, reopened last Sunday afternoon.

—The school building at the corner of 10th and V. streets N. W. of which Miss Dorster is principal, on the 14th inst. numbered 751 pupils.

—The new church (Union Bethel) is to be 80 by 106 feet and the corner stone is to be laid with Masonic ceremonies Oct. 1.

—Mrs. Richardson and daughter, of St. Georges, Bermuda, are making a visit to our city, the guests of Mrs. Robert Bruce, 2006 17th street northwest.

The third quarterly review at Bethlehem Baptist Sunday School Hillsdale to-morrow afternoon; that of Mt. Pisgah (city) also in the afternoon; Zion Wesley at night.

—Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, who arrived here last week in attendance upon the Good Samaritan Grand Lodge, preached very acceptably at the 19th St. Baptist Church Sunday morning.

—All building was put to a stand still Monday—the Hod Carriers gave their pic nic at Gales' Woods. They paraded through the streets of the city preceded by a band of music.

—The night before the Clinton Memorial Meeting was held in one of the A. M. E. Zion Churches in this city, a hop was given at the Clinton Cottage at Atlantic City, N. J.

—Herbert Renfro, the second son of G. W. Renfro, who was promoted from the Central Grammar Grade, Miss M. P. Shadd teacher, enters the Preparatory Department of Howard University.

—Miss Lena Kennedy is a young lady who has recently arrived in our city from Sioux Falls, Dakota, now stopping at her aunt's, 714 K. street N. W. She is a very skillful [illegible] dens', and [illegible] of the house. "What's [illegible] ful," said the took Mattie in charge.

—The improvement of Mt. Vernon and Stanton Squares will not only be welcomed by property owners, but by the public generally. These two reservations beautified as proposed will make them what they should be, more desirable for the pedestrian even if they are closed to carriages and wagons.

—The officers of the National Scientific and Philosophical Association for the ensuing year are as follows: H. M. Turner President; M. R. DeLaney Vice President; Sol. G. Brown Treasurer; A. W. Upshaw Secretary. Executive Board: Prof. S. G. Brown S. S. Lacy J. W. Cromwell J. P. Turner.

First Baptist Association met at Liberty Baptist Church in annual session Tuesday, Rev. R. T. Laws Moderator. W. H. Jordan Clerk. Joseph Alexander Treasurer. Rev. Laws delivered the introductory sermon. Rev. W. B. Jefferson the doctrinal sermon and Rev. J. W. Roane that on the ministers' and widows' fund.

—A RARE CHANCE.—Stock, Fixtures, (and Good Will), Temperance Grocery for sale. A No. 1 Business corner; now doing a business of about $20 per day, which can be increased at least one-third by the addition of liquors. Parties having any idea of buying will be invited to assist a few days in the business before purchasing, in order to satisfy themselves to the facts. Terms, $100. Answer "Business," through P. O. Box 263, or Office of the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. t.f.

—MIXED SCHOOLS.—Prof. J. M. Gregory, having petitioned the general board for the admission of his son to the public school in the county most convenient to his residence, the matter came up last Tuesday evening in the regular meeting of the Board. A reply to the communication of Professor Gregory was submitted by the sub board of the sixth division, which stated that the law provided white and colored schools in the District and did not allow the intermingling of the races. Mr. Brooks stated that he understood that colored children were admitted into the Franklin school and other schools of the first division. It was these branches of the law that made the colored people think that there was unjust discrimination. Mr. Gregory denied that this was the case in the first division. Mr. Brown said that last year by a mistake a colored child was admitted into the schools of the sixth division, and he believed from this fact the petition arose. The child only remained six weeks in the school. Mr. Brown said that Prof. Gregory had told him that he intended to take this question to the Commissioners as soon as it was considered by the Board. For this reason he thought that the papers should be referred to a special committee. The papers were however referred to the Committee on Rules.

The School Boom in the Northwestern Part of the City.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th inst., at half past eight o'clock, we were wending our way to Howard University. Reaching the College building about ten minutes to nine we entered the Model School Room. The first thing that greeted the eye of visitors was a beautiful motto written in large Roman letters thus: "Welcome back!" On the plattorm sat President Patton, Profs. Fairchild, Gregory, Lane, Dr. Richards, Robinson, and the two new teachers, Mr. Cook and Mr. H. B. Patton, the President's son. It looked "passing strange" not to see Dr. Shadd seated among these learned instructors also, for it is sad for Howard to lose such a fine teacher. The opening of the school was grand. It opened with a boom. A large number of the Southern States are represented. The old Palmetto State has a large representation there; also the State of North Carolina, and the Old Dominion. Even New York and Brooklyn, and many scholars from the city. More than two hundred were there at the opening. Surely Howard is rising. May she long remain a fountain where thousands of youth will rush for intellectual training, and from which shall flow streams to make the deserts glad and barren lands rejoice!

A Challenge.

DEAR ADVOCATE:

As several gentlemen are dissatisfied about the series of games of croquet played by Mr. Douglass and myself on the Cadets' encampment grounds, I herewith challenge them to meet at any time, designate a place, and we will play them a series of games for a set of croquet far superior to the one given by the Cadets. I am sorry to see that the gentlemen are so far mistaken as to accuse me of showing partiality in selecting the opposite side. I am frank to say that I had nothing more to do with it than the parties grieved. Censure the guilty, not the innocent. Hands off please!

Respectfully,
WM. E. WINSTON.

LODGING.

Gentlemen can be accomodated with [illegible] A. Robinson, 1545 M st, health, and Ja[illegible]

Hon. B. K. Bruce.

Register Bruce leaves to-day for Ohio to engage in the campaign. The Republican committee of that State has made appointments for him at the following places:

Chillicothe—Tuesday, September 20. Washington—Wednesday, September 21. Troy—Thursday, September 22. Xenia—Friday, September 23. Cincinnati—Saturday evening, September 24. Urbana—Monday evening, September 26. Ironton Tuesday evening, September 27. Portsmouth, Wednesday evening, September 28. Gallipolis—Thursday evening, Sept. 29. Columbus—Friday evening, Sept. 30. Springfield—Saturday evening, Oct. 1. Delaware—Monday evening, October 3. Toledo—Tuesday evening, Oct. 4. Steubenville—Thursday evening, October 6. Barnesville—Friday, October 7. Zanesville—Saturday, October 8.

He will be joined at Columbus by Mrs. Bruce, who will accompany him through the campaign.

Women that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—Delinquent subscribers look out for we will be on hand next week.

CHEAP COAL!

The Progressive Cooperative Association is perfecting arrangements for supplying its members with coal for their winter use at greatly reduced rates, and every body desirous of thus obtaining it is invited to send a postal card to the address of the secretary, Mr. T. J. Minton, 1311 13th St., n. w., stating how many tons and what kind of coal they will need. The conditions are that a deposit of fifty cents must be made on each ton contracted for, the balance to be paid on delivery, which can be made in quantities not less than one ton at, or any time before the first of April, 1882. In our next issue notice will be given when and where the orders will be received.

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW.

There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant Complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, Eruptions, Vulgar Flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

Sold by Stott and Cromwell. Sept.17-1yr.

THOMPSON'S

816 F st. n. w. opp. Pat. O.

SHIRT FACTORY AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

JAMES THOMPSON, Manager.

SCARFS—Large invoice just received of latest novelties.

GLOVES—A fine stock of Upergraff's make, just received—new Spring shades.

UMBRELLAS—Best dollar Umbrella in the city

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY—British Half Hose, 2 pair for 25: Fancy Hose in new designs.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain and Fancy, in Silk and Linen.

SCARF PINS, RINGS and SLEEVE BUTTONS of latest patterns.

SHIRTS—Made to order; from $1 to $2: Ready made. Finished and unfinished always on hand.

We intend maintaining our reputation for selling the best goods at lowest prices

—JOB PRINTING done at our office with dispatch.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!

The Progressive Cooperative Association affords to our people the *very* best opportunity for purchasing coal at reduced rate. Address T. J. Minton, 1311 13th street, n. w.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Yours truly Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. H. BUCHANAN

Upholsterer,

DILAPIDATED

Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

Old Mattresses renovated, new ones made to order, chairs recaned.

No. 510 10th Street, s. w.

mar5-tf.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT

OUR OFFICE

609 Louisiana Ave., near the P. O.

DON'T FORGET

THE NUMBER.

Estimates by postal card promptly given

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, TAKE NOTICE!

NOW READY!

FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK.

BY

W. S. SCARBOROUGH, A. M.

Professor Latin and Greek, Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio.

These Lessons, published by A. S. Barnes & Co., (New York), contain copious notes, full vocabulary, and extensive references to Hadley's and Goodwin's Greek Grammars. They form a most desirable as well as admirable book for Beginners, *Vide* circulars. Retail, $1.25.

Wholesale or introduction 90 cents. For Sale by A. S. Barnes & Co., 111 & 113 William St. New York or by the Author, Wilberforce, Ohio.

Aug. 30, 4t.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address STOTT AND CROMWELL, sole agents, 490 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. Sep'.17-1yr

Howard University:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fall term (1881) will commence September, 14th

Tuition free in Normal, Preparatory Collegiate and Theological Departments, and in Medicine and Law the fees are *very low*. For other particulars address

Secretary, Howard University.

Washington D. C

jy.-2-3m.

ATTENTION ALL!

We will publish the name, secretary, place and time of meeting of every organization in this city for one year for $1.50 and send the paper besides. We will also publish the elections, installations etc. free of charge.

OUR SOCIETIES.

Communications for this column should be addressed to "SOCIETY COLUMN," PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Brief communications and inquiries for this column are invited. It is, as its name implies, devoted to the interests of different fraternities.—Ed.

BROTHERLY LOVE LODGE No. 896. J. L. Thomas, P. S. No. 106 Short st., Harrisburg, Pa. Every Monday evening Eby's Building Market st. near 6th. dec25 1y

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Star of the West 1369 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. D. M. Chambers P. S. 115 7th s. e.

Mount Olive Lodge No. 1333 meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, Judson Malvin P. S. Lock Box 16, or 1711 11th street.

METROPOLITAN LODGE, No. 125, K. of W. M. 1st and 3rd Mondays, 7th Street n. w., J. W Cromwell, E. A., Dr. S. L. Cook G. S. and Medical Examiner.

ODD FELLOWS.

There were twenty-three candidates initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship by Virtue Lodge No. 1616, G. U. O. of O. F., on Tuesday night last.—Raleigh, N. C., "Banner."

MASONIC.

The "Four Peters," Dr. Peter W. Ray, Prof Peter H. Loveridge, Mr. Peter T. Jewell and Dr. A. C. Peters, who went West on important Masonic business, have returned, having been entirely successful in their mission. In Chicago they established a Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix, and a Council of Knights Kadosh, of the A. and A. S. Rite A Chapter of Rose Croix is also at work in Buffalo and one at Rochester; and the Supreme Council A. and A., Scottish Rite which these gentlemen represent, was formed some years ago, by the Baron Hugo de Bulow, an active member of the Supreme Grand Council of France, and has for its members men who are distinguished for intelligence and respectability—"The Globe."

A GRAND

UNION CHURCH PIC NIC

will be held at IRVING PARK, on the B. and O. R. R. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881, under the auspices of the SOCIETY OF SIMON THE CYRENIAN, assisted by the following Churches: St. Mary's and St. Luke's, of Washington; St. James,' Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, St. Matthew's, and Howard Chapel, of Baltimore; St. Philip's of Aquasco; St. Philip's, Westminster and S. Philip's, Annapolis.

The OBJECT of the meeting will be, to awaken a more active interest in advancing Church work among the Colored People.

Addresses will be made in the afternoon by the following Clergymen and Laymen, viz., Rev. Drs. Leakin and Leeds, and Rev. Mr. Kirkus, of Baltimore; Rev Drs. Paret, Crummel, Lindsay, Mr. John H. Brooks, and Drs. A. T. Augusta, of Washington, and William Bishop, of Annapolis.

The addresses will be interspersed with music by the choirs of S. Mary and S. James, of Baltimore, and volunteer singers from Washington assisted by the Monumental Orchestra. The three military companies of the District have been invited, and special address will be delivered to them by the Rev. C. B. Perry, of St. Mary's, the Virgin.

Trains leave Balto. at 8.30 A. M. and 1.15, 2.50 4.00 and 5.00 P. M.

Trains leave Washington at 10.00 A. M., 12.10 3.30, 4.30, and 4.40 P. M.

Tickets, 50 cts. Children, between 5 and 12 years, 25 cts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Osmund S. James, William Waters, James Madison, James C. Bishop, William H. Bishop, Sr., George Cooke, James Hope, Thomas Gordon, Walter Fowler.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

A. J. Johnson, Frank Upsher, Spencer Murray, Sr., Richard Mason, Daniel Murray, John Hunt James W. Grayson, William Thompson, James Hughes.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

James T. Bradford, Burwell Banks, J. M Waters, Wm. H. Bishop, Jr., Spencer Murray Jr.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

C. A. Fleetwood, C. A. Johnson, Walker W Lewis, Ruthers C. Bishop. Sep. 10-3t.

MISS BELLE LUCAS

AGENT FOR

MME. DEMOREST'S

RELIABLE PATTERNS

Corner Eighth Street and Market Space.

PLAITING, PARISIAN MODE, AT OLD STAND, 902 NINTH ST., N. W.

sept6.tf

B. Robinson & Co.

CLOTHIERS

909 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

dec14.tf

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances of making money that are offered, generally become wealthy while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an extensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free

Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

nov13-1y

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. $20 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address

H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

nov20-1y.

I. DICKENS

NEW AND SECOND HAND

CLOTHING

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 25 South 2nd St., (Basement,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing.

WANTED!

Canvassers to solicit subscriptions in South Washington for the ADVOCATE. To such a liberal percentage will be paid. Inquire at the office any afternoon between the hours of four and five.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Christian Recorde,

631 PINE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A GREAT FAMILY AND RELIGIOUS

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Official Organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Official Organ of the Masonic Fraternity

Official Organ of the I. O. G. T. of the World

Subscription $2 per year, in advance.

B. T. Tanner, D. D. - - Editor

Rev. Theodore Gould - - Publisher

KEYSTONE CNTENNIAL HOUSE

Nos. 625 and 627 Pine Street,

PHILADELPAIA, PA.

The traveling community and the public generally are respectfully informed that the above named House has been renovated and is now ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, where they will find all the comforts of a Home, at moderate charges.

Boarding and Lodging, by the Day, Week or month.

Mrs. C. E. Gilbert, Proprietress.

GIVE ATTENTION AT ONCE to anything symptomatic of Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, or any bowel Complaint, by using promptly Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, and you will avoid much suffering and no little danger. The reputation of this medicine has been established by its merit, and it is now everywhere recognized as a standard curative.

THE NEWS.

Thomas Smith was arrested, charged with attempting to rob the Savings Bank of Baltimore.

Abram Altman, who recently resigned the presidency of the Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., has been arrested at the suit of the bank for a deficency of $45,000. Altman has lost money by speculation. He was at one time worth half a million, and built a house costing $120,000, which he placed in his wife's name.

Eight of the robbers who, recently, robbed the train near Independence, Kansas, have been arrested. One of the robbers, a boy of 16 years, getting the information and names of the parties.

Governor Fremont, of Arizona, was in Washington in conference with the War Department, and it was decided to furnish the people of that Territory with arms to defend themselves against the Apache Indians.

The Wilmington, N. C., papers continue their reports of damage to property by the hurricane. The damage to property is estimated at $100,000.

The removal of Sitting Bull and his band of Indians from the Standing Rock agency has been safely accomplished. Sitting Bull had been very defiant and said he would die rather than go to Fort Randall, but careful preparations were made by the commanding officer. The band was surrounded by a square of soldiers and forced step by step down the bank and into the boat, which then started down the river to Fort Randall.. A nephew of Sitting Bull made some resistence and was knocked down by the butt end of a musket. A squaw of the band, rendered desperate by the removal, killed her child and tried to commit suicide.

Captain Henry W. Howgate did not appear in the Criminal Court, as had been publicly announced that he would; neither has he arrived in the city.

The Postmaster General has ordered the discontinuance of steamboat mail service on the route from New Orleans to Shreveport, La., a distance of 660 miles.

Special dispatches from Franklin, Mich., a little port on Lake Michigan, thirty-five miles above Traverse City, announce the wreck of the steamer Columbia, of the Northeastern line, involving a loss of fifteen lives.

Cornelius O'Leary and his wife and three children were poisoned by eating canned mackerel in Cincinnati. The symptoms indicated lead poisoning. At last accounts the sufferers were in a critical condition.

In the special election held for a representatised in Congress, to fill the vacancy cauaine, by the resignation of Mr. Frye, Maine, ex-Governor Dingley was elected.

The farmers of New Castle County, Delaware, propose to give a carload of wheat to the sufferers by the Michigan fire. The Pennsylvania Railroad will transport the car free over its lines.

General Hazen has received official advices of the safe arrival of the signal service expedition, under Lieutenant Greely, at Lady Franklin Bay, one month from leaving St. John's. All are well.

Mr. John King, Jr., has withdrawn his resignation as receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and asks that a thorough examination be made into his administration.

A call is issued for a national convention of representatives of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the country, to be held in the Cooper Institute, New York city, on the 3d of November.

Armed men surprised the jail at Dardanelle, took out John Taylor and J. T. Bruce, charged with murder, dragged them through the streets, and hanged them to the limb of a tree. The prisoners made a desperate struggle, and died cursing the leaders of the mob.

Dr. Agnew in an interview said that he did not regard the President's case as by any means a hopeless one, and added that he thought the President would receive much benefit from the pleasant weather which may reasonably be expected at Long Branch during this month and the next. Dr. Agnew stated emphatically that the President never had an abscess on the lungs. It was merely a circumscribed inflammatory trouble in the nature of bronchial pneumonia.

The new Claremont stock yards are now completed, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will hereafter deliver all stock arriving at Baltimore by that road at the new yards.

The entire business portion of the town of Beaver, Utah, with the exception of the court-house and a co-operative store, was burned.

A white woman was outraged by a negro near Orchard Hill, Ga. The negro has been arrested and identified.

Samuel Romey, the murderer of John Smith, was taken from jail at Owingsville, Ky., by masked men, and hanged.

General Ambrose Burnside, United States Senator, of Rhode Island, died at his home in that state, September 13, from heart disease.

In consequence of the continued labor riots at New Orleans, Acting-Governor McEnery has placed the city under martial law.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard's American colt Iroquis won the St. Leger at Doncaster. There was much enthusiasm among the Americans present.

The compromise arranged by the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce committee has been accepted by all parties, and the labor truobels for the present are at an end.

A duel was fought at Terrene, Miss., between the Hon. Leland Leatherman, Mayor of Arkansas City, and James Bucker, a prominent attorney of the same city. Both combatants were wounded at the first fire. Leatherman received a slight flesh wound in the arm. Bucker was hit on the left side, and it is supposed his wound is fatal.

Complaint has been made from the French government purchasers of Maryland tobacco that the hogsheads do not come up to the samples on which they were bought.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The master spinners and manufacturers held a meeting at Manchester to consider the action of the Liverpool cotton corner, and adopted a resolution urging the cotton trade to stop operations for a week, and to refrain from buying cotton in Liverpool during that time.—The Khedive of Egypt is besieged in his palace by four thousand men, who demand a meeting of the notables and the dismissal of his ministers.—It is reported that an engagement took place in Tunis between French troops and Arabs, in which the town of Hammamet was entirely destroyed. The subject of itinerancy was discussed by the Wesleyan Ecumenical Council in London.

France and England are agreed as to the settlement of the Egyptian troubles, and the occupation of Fgypt by foreign powers is a possibility.—Premier Mustapha, of Tunis, has decided to visit France.—Susa was occupied by the French without opposition.—The Jewish question is to receive more attention in Russia.

By a land-slip near Elm, Switzerland, two hundred persons were killed and thirty houses destroyed. It is reported that a fight has occurred between the Ameer and Ayoob Khan at Candahar.—Premier Mustapha, of Tunis, has resigned. It is reported that a body of French troops has been defeated in Tunis.—A beginning has been made in the shipment of tea from India to America.—The Ecumenical Methodist Conference continues its sessions in London.—Premier Ferry, of France, said in a recent speech that the leading feature in the late elections was the defeat of the Irreconcilables and Monarchists.

An assistant inspector general of the Irish constabulary has arrived in Limerick and taken charge of the town in connection with the disturbances there. Six hundred police are expected, and the greatest excitement prevails. The Dublin correspondent of the *Times* says: "At a meeting at Kiltullah, Galwaw, Mr. Larkin, of the New York *Irish World*, made a violent speech, in which he declared that Irish men should not pay rent, except at the point of the bayonet or the mouth of the cannon. The Land act, he said, was a fraud."

An association in opposition to the Nihilists has been organized by three hundred Russian nobles known as the "Sacred Legion."—Diphtheria is epidemic in Russia, and the mortality is very great.—A second land-slip is feared at Elm, Switzerland.—The King of Dahomey recently sacrifised a large number of prisoners of war at Abomey.

A Dutch Cow Stable.

"Sunset" Cox's "Sketches of life in Holland," in the *Independent*, contains the following: At length, five miles east of Amsterdam, we stop in front of a square, pyramidal house, mostly roof and cellar. Its roof is very steep. We enter a long hall, as clean as a well-scoured copper kettle in a Dutch painting. We find in the room many divisions, like stalls. They are well sanded, and shells are scattered in the sand. Here and there are many-hued stones, set in tasteful fresco, and borders of brick, painted in red and black. Then a pathway laid with carpet over the bricks, and then some matting on which we walked. The long hall had all the appearance of a varnished, elegant, decorated gallery. In rows above (the walls were covered with plates, pans, pails,) vessels of all kinds of contrivance for kitchen and field, polished to a brightness whose dazzling sheen is only to be found in the pictures to which I have referred as illustrative of Dutch home-life, or in the fabled diamond shield which Spenser gives to Prince Arthur in Fadrie-land. This hall of the colors—with its domestic garniture of scales, weights, ware, shells, pipes, cradles and tubs, all as neat as a fresh laid egg—ir a cow-stable! Ay, verily. This is summer, and the cows are out on the yellow-decked meadows. Their winter home is decked out thus cleanly and gandily for the family in summer. These divisions are for thirty-eight milch cows, and certain conveniences appear, on close inspection, for their housing beneath the glistening and colored exterior of this summer dress. We pass into another apartment. It is cool and sweet and neat. We are conducted by a young son, the family being out on a Sabbath excursion. He points out in a few Dutch phrases, that sound a good deal English—being homely words—this and that piece of utility for making cheese. Here are fifty nice, round, yellow, fat cheeses, salted down in long basins and undergoing hardening. They are the same seen in the shops in their bright red color, and when cut—as we cut one of them for our lunch—gave their golden beauty to the eye and their lusciousness to the tooth and tongue.

The various stages of the milk until it reaches this delectable form are explained to us, as lid after lid is lifted from the casks. In this cheese-hall are mirrors and other articles of domestic use. There, attached to the wall, is a knife to "sknide" the bread, and here, hanging over a fireplace, where smoulders some peat, are two octagonal brass medallions, nearly a foot in diameter. I asked their meaning. "Only lessons," the gentle youth responds. I read them: "Die op God vortroudt heef opgeen Zerk of Steen Geboudt." "What is that, Joseph?" He translates: "He who thinks of God, God will think of him." A splendid lesson for any kind of factory, cheese or otherwise. Here is the other: "Hoogom Hoog het hardtnarr boven hier benedeis het Niet." The free translation of Joseph is: "Mount! Mount upward! There is nothing below here!" How near this translation comes to the spirit of the strange decoration in this establishment let the learned Dutchmen determine. I offered the boy a guilder for the two lessons, and may hang them up in my committee-room at Washington, for instruction, that the members "may be thoroughly furnished unto good works." Out of this resplendent cow-stable, up a few steps and under the same roof, and we are in the house proper.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Night watchmen were established in Paris in 1595.

The order of Baronets was instituted by James I., in 1611.

Sedan chairs were introduced from Sedan, France, in 1634.

Quill pens are said to have come into use in the sixth century.

Handel, Harvey, Shakespeare and Cromwell were born in April.

Trajan, the Roman emperor, first founded the institution of charity schools.

The orange is the longest lived fruit tree known and is reputed to have flourished three hundred years.

French graves are sometimes decorated with wreaths of black and white horse hair—selected for its durability.

The Colchians used to extend fleeces of wool across the beds of the streams from Mount Caucasus to catch the particles of gold washed down by the torrents.

Lucilius, the Roman satirist, says oysters fatten during lunar augmentation, and that onions throw out buds in the decrease of the moon and wither at its increase.

The three balls of the pawnbroker are part of the armorial bearings of the Lombards, the first to open loan shops in England, and who were of the princely house of Medici of Florence.

A fabulous story of the manufacture of glass is that the Israelites set fire to a forest, and the heat, becoming intense, made the nitre and sand melt and flow along the mountain side, where it melted as glass.

The origin of congratulations, gifts and visits on New Year's day is ascribed to Romulus. The usual presents were dates or figs, covered with gold leaf, and accompanied by a piece of money, which was expended to purchase the statues of some deities.

The court physician in England in the fourteenth century cured smallpox by wrapping the patient in scarlet cloth and hanging scarlet curtains round his bed. As a cure for apoplexy he ordered the patient to be carried to church to hear mass, and then wear round his neck a scroll containing the day's Gospel.

The Hindoo thief's manner of scaling walls is very ingenious. It is by means of a huge lizard which he carries with him in his nocturnal rambles. The process is as follows: The lizard, which is, perhaps, a yard in length, with great claws and flattened feet and suction powers like those of a fly, is made fast to the dacoit by a tough cord tied to its tail. When the dacoit is pursued and comes in his hasty flight to a wall, he quickly throws his lizard over it, holding fast to the other end of the cord. By means of its suction power the lizard fastens himself in the wall on the opposite side, and the thief draws himself to the top and jumps lightly down. By choking the lizard he is made to release his hold.

A Deserted City.

Situated on a beautiful bay, which sets in from the Gulf of Mexico, and indents the western coast of Florida, writes a Florida correspondent, there flourished about 1817 the prosperity of St. Joseph. It had many attractions. The location was charming and the climate delightful. At that time it was fast becoming a business centre. The first railroad in the State was built from St. Joseph to a point one the Chattahoche river, the fine harbor for shipping being the inducement, and large quanties of cotton were sent from northern Florida and Alabama to be shipped to northern and European ports. Receiving and transferring these large amounts of cotton was the chief industry of the place, and made business very active during the winter months. Capital was invested in warehouses, stores, docks, etc. Just as prosperity and happiness seemed assured, the yellow fever made its appearance, sweeping the place like a scourge. This was the summer of 1841. Whole families died in the midst of their lonely surroundings. Many fled terrified and never returned, seeking their fortunes anew elsewhere, Business firms and families were broken up or wholly dsstroyed and the city was left a scene of wreck and ruin, Five years later it presented a melancholy spectacle, yet strikingly picturesque. The skeleton warehouses, costly and capacious houses now doorless and windowless, rose like specters on every side, many of the houses being almost buried in the tangled masses of vines, flowers, and shrubs, cultivated and wild. Now and then parties of hunters from a distance would take possession of some one of these ruins as headquarters, while seeking deer and other game with which the woods not far off abound, But after a while even these occasionel visitors ceased, as the place became more and more isolated. The last residents were an old man and his daughter, who lived entirely alone, subsisting on the resources of their garden, the fish of the lake, and the game of the woods, and depending for other necessaries upon the sale of shell work, made from the exquisitely fine shells found in abundance along the lovely beach to which they made occasional trips to a point twenty-five miles distant. At last the old man and his daughter left, and none now remain to tell the story of a once bright and promising city.

What It Meant.

A wild, clear, ringing yell came from the croquet grounds, and, although the husband, who was sitting at the bay window, smoking, recognized his wife's voice, the perfect serenity of his manner remained undisturbed. But his mother-in-law looked up with a startled expression, and asked, hurriedly:

"Arthur, did you hear that cry? What does it mean?"

Without removing the cigar from his mouth, he answered calmly:

"More corn salve for Sallie."

Mayor Grace, of New York, is directing his attention now to the suppressing of pool selling.

HUMOROUS.

The strongest man living—the man who moved the house by his tears.

"Fall styles," said the farmer, looking at his fence which had fallen down.

"You won't suit me at all," as the man said to the tailor who refused him credit.

New Jersey tries to claim Noah, because he was a New-ark man. Did you ever see such blind assurance?

"Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune." It is safer to go clear over the seas than it is to get half seas over.

"What comes after T?" asked a teacher of a pupil, who was learning the alphabet. He received the bewildering reply: "You do—to see 'Liza."

It is said that at learning to swim women are quicker than men. This is probably because the custom of wearing trails has learned them to kick out gracefully.

Scene: Bridal reception. Several of the guests, after shaking hands with the bride, and all speaking at the same time: "Where is the groom?" Bride, naively, "Oh, he's up stairs watching the wedding presents."

"I declare I never was more impressed in my life with the foolishness of flies," exclaimed a boarder to his landlady, as a couple of winged voyagers embarked in his soup plate. "I do not understand you, sir," she said, haughtily. "Well," he explained, "those two poor creatures undoubtedly supposed that this stuff was thick enough to float 'em."

Wife, just returned from a shopping tour—"Come and see what I have bought for you, Eugene." Eugene—"Ah, just like you, darling; always thinking of me." He advances as his wife removes the wrapping, and exposes some fine drawings from a neighboring marble-yard. Husband starts back, and exclaims, excitedly: "Gracious, Laura! Why did you bring these things here?" Thoughtful wife—"Well, Eugene, I heard you complaining of feeling unwell this morning, and I thought you'd like to look at some tombstone patterns!"

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat)

A War Relic.

In a very full report recently published in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, reference is made to the case of Mr. George I. Graham, a prominent politician and active journalist, (connected with the Philadelphia *Sunday Mirror*), who, by using the great German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, was cured of a troublesome case of rheumatism, contracted during the war. He closes his statement with—"to those who are afflicted with that complaint, it is worth its weight in gold."

Mrs. Jump, of Iowa, has just given birth to three children. This is the best three jumps on record.

[Evansville Daily Courier.]

A comforting conclusion is that which leads us always to choose the best. Mr. Andrew Ulmer, Bluffton, Ind., says: I have thoroughly tested St. Jacobs Oil, and find for rheumatism and neuralgia it has no equal.

One may ride through twenty continuous miles of orange orchards in Los Angelos, Cal.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia, and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust *Hop Bitters*.

Next to a clear conshience for solid kumfort sums an old shu.—[*Josh Billings.*

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

What are the dimensions of a little elbow room?

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints, Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

The Rochester *Express* puts it that "there is a skeleton in every corset."

Vegetine.

Female Weaknesses.

No better remedy in the whole materia medica has yet been compounded for the relief and cure of Female Complaints, of the ordinary kind, than VEGETINE. It seems to act in these cases with unwonted certainty, and never fails to give a new and healthful tone to the female organs, to remove relaxed debility and unhealthy secretions, and restore a healthful vigor and elasticity. One of the most common of these complaints is Leucorrhœa or Whites, which are brought on either by the presence of Scrofula in the system, or by some affection of the womb, or even by general debility. For all these complaints, and when danger begins to threaten woman at the turn of life, VEGETINE can be commended without qualification. The great prevalence of these disorders, and their cure by VEGETINE, has amply shown that the sure alleviating agent remains not yet to be discovered, but is already known, and is a favorite with American ladies. Too long has it been the custom to prescribe nauseating and uncertain remedies in place of what is pleasant, efficacious and cheap. Try VEGETINE, and do not doubt its power to carry you safely through danger and disease.

A Splendid Medicine---Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

GRIGGSVILLE, Ill., July 25, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Dear Sir: I was afflicted with *Heart* and *Kidney Disease*, and other *Female Weaknesses*, and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit until I tried your VEGETINE, and after taking two bottles I was completely cured, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am in my 66th year. I do heartily recommend it as a splendid medicine to all afflicted as I have been, and I bless the day that it fell into my hands.

MRS. MARIA HOBSON.

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Proof Everywhere.

If any invalid and sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured, at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co.—SIRS: I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me.

LEROY BREWER.

St. Louis is about to follow the example of Chicago and New Orleans, by licensing gambling houses.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Bank clerks in Montreal are exempt from jury duty.

Flies and Mosquitoes.

15c. box "Rough on Rats" keeps a house free from flies, bed-bugs, roaches, rats, mice, &c.

The only natural hair renewer is CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, prepared without distillation or rectification with acids or alkalies, containing no mineral or other poisons, and as clear and pure as spring water.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876, I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as half a dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS

AND NEVER FAILED

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Sea Sickness, taken internally, and GUARANTEED perfectly harmless; also externally, Cuts, Bruise, Chronic Rheumatism, Old Sores, Pains in the limb, back and chest. Such a remedy is DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

No one once trying it will ever be without it. over 600 physicians use it.

We wonder if grass widows ever have hay fever?

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES

are sent anywhere on trial to operate against all other Presses, the customer keeping the one that suits best. No one has ever dared show up any other Press, as Dederick's Press is known to be beyond competition, and will bale with twice the rapidity of any other. The only way inferior machines can be sold is to deceive the inexperienced by ridiculously false statements, and thus sell without sight or seeing, and swindle the purchaser. Working any other Press alongside of Dederick's always sells the purchaser a Dederick Press, and all know it too well to show up. Address for circular

P. K. DEDERICK & CO.,

(Or Order through your Merchant.) *Albany, N. Y.*

Payne's Automatic Engines.

Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, *will furnish a horse power with ¼ less fuel and water than any other Engine built,* not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J." for Information and Prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 860, Corning, N. Y.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

A Splendid Medicine---Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

GRIGGSVILLE, Ill., July 25, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Dear Sir: I was afflicted with *Heart* and *Kidney Disease*, and other *Female Weaknesses*, and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit until I tried your VEGETINE, and after taking two bottles I was completely cured, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am in my 66th year. I do heartily recommend it as a splendid medicine to all afflicted as I have been, and I bless the day that it fell into my hands.

MRS. MARIA HOBSON.

Vegetine.

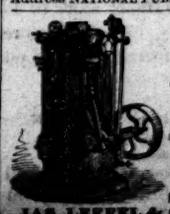
PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF ETIQUETTE AND BUSINESS

This is the cheapest and only complete and reliable work on Etiquette and Business and Social Forms. It tells how to perform all the various duties of life, and how to appear to the best advantage on all occasions. **Agents Wanted.**—Send for circulars containing a full description of the work and extra terms to Agts. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



Bookwalter Engine,

Compact, Substantial, Safe and Easily Managed.

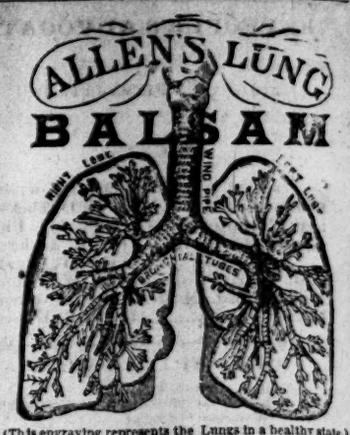
GUARANTEED TO WORK WELL AND GIVE FULL POWER CLAIMED.

See our low prices for Engine and Boiler complete.

4 Horse Power, $240
3 " " 200
2½ " " 185

Send for Readjusters

JAS. LEFFEL & CO., Springfield, O.



(This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

A STANDARD REMEDY

IN MANY HOMES.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and all other affections of the Throat and LUNGS, it stands unrivaled and utterly beyond all competition.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES

It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL!
IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM!

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Though Shaken in Every Joint

And fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti-spasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT

EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone, Sold everywhere.

Cyclopedia War.

The great Library of Universal Knowledge now completed, large type edition, nearly 40,000 topics in every department of human knowledge, about 40 per cent. larger than Chambers' Encyclopedia, 10 per cent. larger than Appleton's, 20 per cent. larger than Johnson's, at a mere fraction of their cost. Fifteen large Octavo Volumes, nearly 13,000 pages, complete in cloth binding, $15; in half Russia, $20; in full library sheep, marbled edges, $25. Special terms to clubs.

$10,000 REWARD extra to club agents during the months of July and August. Send quick for specimen pages and full particulars to AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager, 764 Broadway, New York.

INVEST YOUR EARNINGS

In the stock of the Denver Land and Improvement Company. Profits more than two per cent. per month. Absolutely safe. No personal liability. Deal only in Denver Real Estate. Dividends paid regularly. Organized by prominent business men of Denver. Refer to any of our Banks, or business men of Denver. Any number of shares at Ten Dollars each, sent by mail on receipt of money. Circulars sent free. Address ARCHIE C. FISK, President. A. H. ESTES, Treasurer; M. H. SMITH, Secretary. No. 454 Larimer St., Denver, Col.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD Macaulay's Hist'ry of England. 5 large 12-mo vol's. cloth; only $2. Tainer's History of Eng. Literature, 1 large 12mo vol. handsomely bound, for only 50 cents. Full descriptive catalogue Free.

MANHATTAN BOOK CO. 14 W. 14th St., N.Y. P.O. Box 4580

SIX CTS WHY WASTE MONEY! Young man or old. If you want a Luxuriant Moustache, Beard, Whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads, or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR, in seven days don't be humbugged. Try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONZALEZ, Box 1650, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

ALLEN'S Brain Food Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circ'r to Allen's Pharm., 313 1st av., N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per ct. National Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

B N U 39

YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraphy in four months, and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Me.

TEED'S TURBINE WATER WHEEL. The best and cheapest in the world. Send for circulars. Add's J. Mayne, Gilbertsville, Otsego Co., N. Y.

"AN OLD THING AND A GOOD THING." Sold a day selling my Blood Medicine. Will trust. (No C.O.D.) druggists. Dr. Fairchild, New Brunswick, N. J.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL FOR BOYS, Reisterstown, Maryland. The leading Maryland Boarding School. $275 a year. Unsurpassed.

PROF. J. C. KINEAR A. M., Principal.

HAIR Princess Wave a specialty. Made of natural wavy hair. Send for illustrated catalogue. HENRY LOFTIS, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE A GOOD FARM of 200 ACRES, with Stock and Machinery. Address P. O. BOX 29, Chester, Howard Co., Iowa.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

GUNS Revolvers. Catalogue free. Address Pistol Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orange, I am truly,

JOSEPH T. WILLIAMS.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 5, '81.